The Journal.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890. official Organ of Saline County and the City of Salina.

AN OFFER THAT CANNOT BE EX-

The Journal again calls attention to the offer to send both the Jous-NAL and the Topeka Weekly Capital one year for the small sum of \$2the price of one. These two papers -one giving local news and comment, the other general news and comment, with fine miscelleneous reading in both, supplement each other finely. No intelligent family should be without them. The number who have already embraced this offer is large, and we hope others will do likewise.

THIS week in congress is being devoted to a discussion of the new rules of the House.

A MAN 25 years of age murdered his son and daughter-in-law near Winnepeg the other day.

TOM REED stock is above par. Why, wouldn't be make our best candidate for president in 1892?

Kansas is no longer the state of blizzards. Pennsylvania has had a few days of this style of weather. CAPTAIN HENRY BOOTH has

appounced himself a candidate for congress from the Seventh Kansas district. THE chances seem to be that 75,000 coal miners in Pennsylvania, Obio,

on a strike. THERE is great distitution among the Indians and whites in North Dakota, and appeals for aid have

Illinois and Indiana will shortly go

been issued. THE house of representatives last Monday voted down a proposition to shearers. Also all home merchants limit debate on the new rules to a should be sustained and encouraged, short period.

THE wheat in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas is fine. From presen appearances the crop of this year

THE crowned heads are still on the ragged edge of suspense because of the Republican movements in various quarters of the globe.

TUESDAY, Feb. 11th was the 81st birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln. Many grand army posts midst, and to the establishment of suitably remembered the event. THE Santa Fe road for the third

week of January shows an increase of 96,000 in its earning as compared with the corresponding week of last A poss of their own medicine, if

we may call it such, is what the Democracy don't like at all. Especially when administered by Dr. dition. The number of sellers can-THE Mormons are in a bad way.

Their religion is taking a back seat It is well. This is not the country where pelygamy can be countenanced. THE Gentiles were overwhelmingly victorious in the municipal election

at Salt Lake City Monday. The

Mormons have raised the cry of MR. HOAR has introduced in the sonate a bill to retain the present congressional districts throughout the country until after the census of

FRESH stories of brutality to others in authority, tondied to these political exiles in Siberia have been impecunious countesses and bowed received that make George Kennan's

WHEN the matter is sifted it will be found that Gov. Humphrey was the prime mover in the enaurgency rate reduction. All honor to Gov. Humptrey.

bas a base ball league. What's the that the entertainers had been matter with Kansas that she has hospitable to strangers, but that nene? Is the price of corn and titled women had been housed and wheat too low?

THE house committee on elections decided Tuesday, by a strict party vote, to unsent Pendicton and sent Atkinson, in the First West Virginia district contest.

CONGRESSMAN RANDALL, the ablest and fairest of the Democrats in the House of Representatives, is very III. It is not thought he can live many days.

Ton REED of Maine is the principal figure just now in political life. His manner of managing and contrelling a factious and obstructing democracy is superb.

TESTIMONY before the ballot box forgery investigating committee Salina newspaper to antagonize our Monday tended to show that the forgery was a deliberate scheme to entrap Governor Foraker.

THE year 1800 has started out with some very serious phases. It is to be hoped that its present gait of calamities, disasters, diseases and death may not be kept up.

nent, present or prospective. THE scenes that marked the open CAL. BRICE having announced ing of Oklahoma are being re-enterthat he is a citizen of Ohio for the ed in the Sioux reservation, just sake of a senatorial office, the auopened to settlement. Thousands thorities of his former residence. of settlers are crowding in. Lima, have taken steps to bring him

THE very best resubmission in to time in the payment of some Kansas would be for the whisky-ites \$70,000 back taxes-taxes which he to resubmit themselves to the con- did not pay because he had claimed stitution and the laws as they are .- he was a citizen of New York. Serves Kansus City, Kansus Gazette. THE Republican majority in the

House of Representatives is slewly increasing. There will soon be a the price of corn advanced proporquorum without calling upon Democrats to be present when they are doesn't appear to be with the rail-

A COUNTRY editor in Kapsas has ressived a pair of woolen secks from his old home in Vermout. He has hung them in his sanctum as curiosities, with a card attached explaining their use.

THE Democracy talk about oppression in the halls of congress. How about the oppression which the members of that party exercise over the freed men of the South at fangled dynamite bomb. the ballot bex?

lips county have called a county con- and accounts come to hand of enthuvention to be held at Phillipsburg stastic meetings. The indications now there is talk of its repeal. A heard speak on two occasions. Enturday Feb. 15, to consider the new are that if the railroads will resolution with this end in view has Shutting my eyes I could almost

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, having received the resolutions of the Kanesa Farmers' Alliance declaring in favor of the free coinage of silver and the issue of Treasury notes in lieu of national bank currency and the like, replies that he bopes that something may be done in that di-rection, but points out that the main difficulty with agricultural interests is that the number of sellers is so numerous and buyers are so few, and in two or three great markets, that they make the prices of agricultural products very largely to suit themselves. He expects that congress will deal with such of these parties

means we have. At least, it seems

to us that Senator Plumb's sugges-

granting privileges no American,

tie to the Pacific the grand tour ex-

tended, and seemingly everywhere

were to be found pinchbeck aristo-

crats who were willing if not eager

to exhibit their senseless Auglo-

manine tastes and lower the stand-

ard of American independence and

ing of humiliation in the sickening

THE motive which actuates our

morning contemporary in its oppo-

sition to Mr. Anderson may be s

good one. Its editor, it is supposed

knows what he is doing. But we

submit that it is poor policy for a

representative at this time, when

that representative has it in his

power to defer or to defeat the bill

for the appropriation for Salina's

federal building. We should all

work together in securing that

appropriation. This is of far more

importance than any political move-

THE freight rate on corn has been

reduced. But as yet we fail to see

tionately. The trouble with prices

roads. Is it over-production? Or

is it the action of the Chicago man-

ipulators of the commodity? What

It is reported that a government

chemist has been very much alarmed

over the discovery of a half-masti-

cated chew of tobacco that had been

deposited on the marble floor of the

capitol by a Southern congressman

The chemist thought it was a new

s the matter?

tion may arise.

and much profit made by it.

tion in the state.

CONGRESSIONAL SALABIES. The resignation of a Kansas Congressman because of the inadequacy of his salary has led to a discussion of this subject. A member of congress from New York has been interviewed upon the subject. Among other things he says the boarding house and social demands of Washington eat up the salary of \$5,000, and they would eat up twice that ealary just the same. If the salary were only \$2,500 the environments would still be graduated to absorb as form trusts or corporations, but that it cannot reach individuals. He that and no more. The raising of salaries would not be of use in enpoints out that one of the difficulties of Kansas people is that they do not raise their own food, or, if they do, abling the members to save money out of his pay. He says:

After all, is it not better to keep the salaries down and so compel the cultivation of old-fashioned repubican virtues on the part of our

City and buy it back in the form of flour, bacon and drassed beef. He expressed the opinion, that if, for ten years, the farmers of Kansas would kill their own meat and suppublic servants. Should we not reduce rather than increase? I always doubted the wisdom of raising the salary of the ply their neighbors, metead of selling it on the hoof to those who kill, pack and cure, the farmers buying it back again, a much better state of affairs would prevail. The senator president. I do not believe that he s any better off when he retires, and do not believe that he should be expected to spend, or that he has to is right. Such farmers not only sell at the lowest, but purchase in the highest markets, and deprive themor does expend, or ought to expend out of his private salary, one-half of selves of the employment and profits the twenty-five thousand dollars he peident to home production. - Inused to receive. All extra public expenditures like big receptions and state dinners should be paid for There is a good deal more truth by the public, like congressional futhan poetry in the above. Kansas nerals, and not like private wages. If this were done the president people and money have built up Kanes City, Mo., and made millioncould save something, for there are places in this city where he can beard for five dollars a week, and aires of a number of men who live there and in Chicago. Those two some even cheaper than that south of the avenue. The justice of the cities thrive in a great measure upon the proceeds made from handling supreme court get about ten thou-sand a year, and they look as sleek Kansas products. The former city as others, and do grind out more would not be much of a town but good law than any other nine men for Kansas. As intimated in the in Christendom. There is no absolute need of paying them so above article, the products of Kaneas farms go to that point, are there much. most of them, but some of them it manipulated and shipped back to would be impossible to fat up, as the producers with heavy expenses much so as it would be to make s added. It is a condition that has Thanksgiving dinner out of Senator been in a measure forced upon our that the present salary of a senator people by unavoidable circumshould be reduced much, but I do stances. At least it has seemed to think that if we could get old Cincinnatus to leave off plowing be unavoidable. But it is high time awhile and come here and deliver the condition be changed. Whatever course of lectures upon frugality and economy, and if the various states would put up houses for us to can be made out of our products should be made within our borders and be left with our own people in live in so that we could get under coverduring the night, as the president can, that we should be able to the shape of prefits. The producers themselves | should be the profit live on the five thousand, and pay out more than half of it for constitueats and other people as we now instead of the merchants of Kansas Just give your public servants City, Chicago and other points. Milshelter here, and then, with five lions of dollars in profits alone go to

thousand a year, let them live, distant merchants, to residents of starve or resign.

There would be more relief in other states, which should be distrigiving us shelter-a house or a tenebuted at home, where it would be ment, furnished fairly, than in doubling the annual salary. Noused in building up our own cities body could get away the shelter. We should have that, and it would and increasing the wealth of our own people. It is a case of home be permanent. If, in addition, you protection to home industry. The would give us one new suit of lack of capital is of course in a measclothes a year, a thick suit the first ure a hindrance to the immediate year and a thin one the second good stuff, so that each would last building up of manufactures in our wo years-one hat each congress and a pair of boots oceasionally -and wholesale houses in the state. But a hobtailed coat once in five with \$5,000 yearly beyond this, full many a member of house or senate would consider his condition one something more might be done than has been done, even with what pordering upon seraphic rapture. It would be enough. If this could be how many would sing— "My willing soul would stay In such a frame as this tion might be considered with care

This is a practical question for all And sit and sing herself away classes to consider. It comes right Unless something should occur to home to the actualities of our conopen, it is not sure that even then not be well lessened. The number the public service would be much improved. Indeed it would be of buyers might be and ought to be increased. Diversity of industry difficult to greatly improve the congress as a whole by any method of increasing salaries. With higher and increase of population, together with a vigorous warfare upon all salaries greater temptations will kinds of monopolies, trusts and comexist to resort to questionable means to secure the position, and if there be abuses in that direction now they binations-these are factors in solving the problems presented for soluwould merease with the value of the prize, so that the poor citizens, in he interest of whose aspirations the salary is to be increased so that he THE San Francisco Argonaut tells can go to congress and live in style about twe English women, countesas well as the millionaire, would be es, who came to the United States just as far from his object as ever. and, upon their nobility, dead-beat and it ought to be understood that i their way all over the country, getsalaries are to be so increased as to ting dead-head passes, telegrabic the wealthy in entertainments and other social expenses, the salary service, etc. Railroad presidents, superintendents of telegraph, and must be as great as the president's

The necessary increase is impossible No, the only real remedy is in the other direction. There must be a cringingly to their titles. Not only return to republican frugality and awful revelations seem insignificant did those persons in a tor ty make simplicity in the minds of the people, and congressmen must come monumental asses of themselves by here and remain here to live in a severe, if not Spartan, disregard of however worthy, could have obtained, but numbers of private citizens community to constantly increasa tendency which has heatened to debase themselves by already established a false standard obsequiously ushering the titled NEARLY every state in the union mausions, that it might be said, not that senators should live in tubs like the old Grecian philosopher, or that the wigwam of Powhatan and Poeshontas should be substituted for the residences on Connecticut wined and dined. From the Atlanhonorable sentiment should be culand his family is just as good as another and no better, Really, as matter of fact, you would be surprised to see how much that is so already, and the millionaires of the schate on whom I gaze as upon manhood. There is cause for a feeljust as kind and affable every-day sort of bodies as the rest of us. But then, you know they can darw their exhibition. It is to be hoped that wallets and buy out half the kings no further cause for such humilia-If money could only be applied to

real necessities and comforts and distributed where it would do most good, and at the same time be most securely invested, there would be little trouble in this world. But this can never be until the millen-nium, I'm afraid. Nothing which can be done will

help the congressman out until the

and lots of money to give away is dispelled from the popular mind. This form of taxation if fully sub-mitted to wouldn't leave to him a dollar of his salary. And again, what is to be done with the constant up to his door and balts there like there are so many other cases whose merit, modest, diffident or proud, fluds unobtrusive access to his head and heart. I tell you, those people who have known wealth and culture but a row than a culture that but are now down, they are the real suffer rs on our plane .. Besides all this, the unavoidable political expenses of our term are generally too much shifted from the people, who are the real beneficiaries of good government, to the shoulders of public men.

If some way could be invented to place all legitimate expenses of party machinery by taxation upon parties and of actual elections upon the whole people it would relieve

A STATEMENT was made in the Cauadian house of commons Tuesday that 2% million Canadians were and that last year 28,000 Canadians left Canada for this country.

SECRETARY MOHLER, in his quarterly report, gives the total value of for 1889, at \$104,572,498.60. The value of the live stock for the year 1889 is

The county commissioners of Phil- rapidly spreading all over the state, the whole, the law has worked the evidently a man of great ability. other way from its intention, and The Provincial secretary I also construction of ponds in different take hold the year 1800 will be a been introduced in the senate of the imagine (barring the Provincialisms)

PROM THE LAND OF THE BLUE back. The secretary's name is NOSES.

the remarkable tide of its harbor.

A tide is a wonder anywhere. To

see the bosom of the great waters

the Remarkable Tide-The Churche The Temperance Question-A Provis cial Election-Emigration to the Pacifi Cost of Living-Turn to the Left-Th St. John, N. B., Feb. 1, 1890.

> mighty process of respiration, inspires awe and reverence for the great forces of Nature. The Bay of Fundy, which opens its bosom to receive the great Atlantic wave, has a tide at its entrance of 18 feet. which is swelled at times, as it gathers force up the bay, to the enormous height of 70 feet in the highest spring tides. The tide in the St. John harbor rises to a height estimated all the way from 20 to 37 feet. When the tide is "out" the vessels are almost "high and dry," and the harbor itself resembles a drained lake, estuary or pool. I cannot say that at such a time a poet can find much material for his verses. The painter might find small bits for his etchings. Where the noble St. John river enters the harbor, it comes through a gorge only 160 feet wide spanned by a magnificent suspension bridge, also at its side a fine a land under the sun with such railroad bridge. Geologists have a fertility of soil, evenness of climate. flowed in another channel; but that the city of Salina-185 miles by some mighty convulsion of Nature, its present channel through the Narrows was made. The water John has only had for about two here at low tide falls some 12 feet in years), incandescent lights (which order to reach the harbor; but at St. John has not yet), etc., there is a high tide the level of the harbor is sort of "I'm-something-of-a-liar-myfrom five to eight feet the higher Vessels can therefore only pass from the river to the harbor, or from the and then commence again with harbor to the river, at the turn of sturdy knecks at their credulity.

the tide. Hence we have each day a 'back-action, reversible' set of falls. which is not witnessed elsewhere that I know of. The iall of water is for a time towards the harbor, and then as if for a change towards the river. One of the superemment qualities claimed for this harbor is that it is always free of ice, which occurs of course on the action of the tides. Where the river and the harbor join hands is seen from the "Cantilever bridge" one of the prettiest bits of wild scenery to be towering rocks, through which the mighty river rushes to the sea, with picturesque rocky islets for a background, are surely attractions sel-

lom found off canvas. If the Almighty lavishes His favors pon the people which creek the greatest number of magnificent diffees of stone and brick and mortar for His worshipers, then surely the inhabitants of St. John should have His gifts showered upon them mightily. I have been in no city of 50,000 population where there are so many fine churches as in St. John, nor so many of them. There are as many as 25 church buildings here party, or some other accident should which cost an amount exceeding which cost as much as \$125,000. The Church of England is the predominating sect, with the Presbyterian Catholic and Methodist congregations sized in the order named. The Presbyterians have the old Church of England, Trinity-founded the same year, I think Surely the citizens of St John are a churchgoing people, as the thronged streets each Sabbath morning well attest. And each Sabbath morning when the numerous bell chimes sound enable a member to compete with upon the air, there is a melody in the air which is indescribably

sweet.

While the resubmissionists of Kausas are making a great deal of noise, at least, towards abolishing Prohibition, there is a steadily growing sentiment here towards Prohibition. It is not a long stretch to the time when either the Liberals or the Grits will have to take upon their shoulders the burden of the Temperance question. A Third Party is already organized in the Province, and this will force the issue upon one or the other of the two dominant parties. Citizens say that ten years ago this was one of the worst rum-ridden holes on the continent, and that great strides have been made in recent years towards temperance. To the man from Kansas, there seems to be a chance for wonderful improvement vet, when he witnesses the numerous wretched men and women reeling about the wharves and upon the back streets. Sir Leonard Tilley, Lieutenant Governor of the Province has always been a preacher of tem perance and has won his political spurs in this cause. He is regarded as the most popular man in the Province, always consistent and exemplary in his political as well as private life. Lady Tilly, I believe, is an active leader in an organization similar to our W. C. T. U., of the states. Sir Leonard makes his unofficial residence in St. John, his home being a few doors south of my boarding house. He is now at the executive mansion in Fredericton, preparing for the meeting of the the last of this month.

Provincial Parliament, to assemble Since my arrival here I have had an opportunity to witness one of the Provincial elections. It took place on January 20. I attended the hustings at the court house on the 15th of January, where representatives of each party made addresse. The issue was not a party one, but purely local. It was whether or not the Government, of which Attorney General Blair is leader, should or should not be sustained. It was apparently a battle of the outs against the ins. The issues being local, there was considerable bitterness and personality indulged in. Much of the contest binged upon the appointment by the Government of a Roman Catholic as Police now residents of the United States, | magistrate to succeed a Protestant, who has alleged by the opposition to have been removed upon the "spoils system" principle. That was the chief issue in St. John city and county, and the opposition won. all agricultural products of Kansas While the government wins by a small majority in the Province, it compels Mr. Blair to re-organize the government, as the Provincial secre-It has been satisfactorily demon- tary, a resident of St. John, is one of strated that the inter-state commerce | the defeated candidates. Attorney law has not benefitted the people as General Blair is a fine speaker, t, on | much after the American style, and

David McClellan-"one of the boys"-popularly call "Dave," and ometimes "Deacon."

is to the new state of Washington Tacoma and Seattle are as well known here as either New York or Boston. One of the wonders of this city is The emigrant goes west to take a hand in sailing vessels, or to engage in the lumber business. He does not go to buy or preempt a farm, for rise and fall every day, as if by a be knows absolutely nothing about tilling the soil. He has no use for the inland country. To leave the "sounding sea" to him is to drift into a pathless, uninhabited wilderness, with a multitude of dangers and drawbacks, and possessing no advantages. Kausas is not so well known to him as the Congo country. To him it is a sort of wiid, treeless, desert region where the cyclone ever rages and the Indians are not yet through with the scalping trade. Of Kausas City, he has heard. I have no idea of wounding the feelings of the citizens of the "Windy Wonder," but I will say that he has never heard of even Wichita. Of course, he is now hearing somewhat of Salina. I endeavor to do a little missionary labor in behalf of our much maligued state, but find it rather up-hill business. When I te I the people here that there is not theory that in remote ages the river inexhaustibility of resources, and west of Kansas City-has a population of 12,000, street cars (which St. seif" smile slowly creeping over their countenances. I almost despair,

as themselves. There is nothing to remind me in this association that I am a stranger in a strange land. It was never my fortune to east my lot among a people more uniformly courteous, warm-hearted, sympathetic. I feel almost as much at home with them as with the dear friends I have left in Kansas. There are, however, outward forms and surroundings, which remind furnished on this globe. The great me occasionally that I am on foreign soil. As I enter the court room I hear the witness's oath pronounced in this form: "You solemnly swear that in the cause now pending Queen, is Plaintiff," etc., etc. I see floating periodically from the Custom House, the post office, from private residences (for nearly every pretentious residence has a flag-staff; and from the mast's head, the flag with a red field, and the cross of St. George. I see in the public buildings the royal arms. I see only at my own office, at the mast-head, or at the home of an occasional American resident, the stars and the stripes and the shield of my country. With all this there is hardly a day that passes that some resident of the Province does not pronounce in favor of immediate annexation to the United States, or announce that the day is not far distant when annexation must take place. The commer-Scotch kirk founded in 1784 and the cial interests of the two countries seems to be rapidly drawing together two peoples of the same tongue and similar customs and tastes and hopes and aspirations. And yet it would be difficult to say there was any lack of loyalty or love among these people for their sov-

> The cost of living in this country \$1.50 per bbl.; turnips, 60 per bbl.;

> carrots, \$1; beets, \$1 to \$1 20. Clothing for men and boys is much cheaper than with us, but not much cheaper than in New York or Boston. Ladies dress goods are a little chesper than in Boston. Furs much chesper. Rents are about the same as with us. Laborers are paid about the same wages as in Kansas. House servants are as hard to get as in Kansas, but do not receive as good wages. Mechanics receive about the same wages as those of Salina. Hay sells from \$14 to \$18

The winter has been thus far remarkably mild. Only for a few days has the mercury recorded below zero weather. There has been very little snow, and what we have had has remained but a short time. The houses warmly and snugly built, are made doubly warm by the use of storm windows. Few, if any houses, are without them. The toboggan and the snow shoe have been hung on the wall, there has been little use for them. Sleighing has been good at times, but not continously good, much to my surprise. However, I will say more of the winter, when winter is done.

FULL WEIGHT PURE PERFECT MAD We dopend on low prices, good, hon-values, and prompt attention to orders secure and keep your trade.

First Quarterly Report, 1390.

Showing the condition of the treasury of Sa-line County, Kansas, and the credit and debit balances of the different funds on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1800:

All emigration from this section of the country (at least, nearly all) CREDIT BALANCES. ACCOUNT Dols Dols Dols Dols State of Kansas Sch'l land fund Redempt'n Fnd Saline county fund. Norm'l Inst'ute fund 65 NT 65 ST school fund S & S W R 20 25 20 20 M P Ry in Kas damage fund S L & W Ry damage fund U P L & Colo R Rdam'ge food C G,S V & W Ry 257 W 257 W 2 00 2 0 25 00 25 0 damage fund K & W Ry damage fund 192 (6) 192 (21 00 21 0 16.56 16.7 Fersonal prop-erty lien fund City of Assarin "Bridgeport "Brookville Eim Creek Gypsum
Liberty
Ohlo
Picasant Valley
Twp
Smoky Hill

Spring Creek"

23 15 170 65

E 65 142 65

SAME IN A 1981 IN HIS STORY

25.79

DEBIT BALANCES.

1, Chrence Wilson, treasurer of Salim county, Kausas, do solemnty swear that the oregoing exhibit is true and correct to the set of my knowledge and belief, so help me

CLARENCE WILSON, Treasurer of Saline County, Kansas

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th lay of February, A. D. 180.

D. J. ADDISON, County Clerk.

TWO PAPERS FOR THE PRICE OF

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Having made special arrangements with

he publisher of the LEAVENWORTH TIMES.

splendid 8-page family newspaper, pub

unage, we are enabled to offer the SALIS

Manufacturing Metropolis of the State. Give

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

21st day of March, 1890,

on timber culture application No. 200, for the elg neight elg seight for section No. 6, in awaship No. 13 sof range No. 5 west. He names as witnesses. Richard Seeley, Thomas M. Scott, John

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Includes Library Fund, 87.26 Tockdes Library Fund, 8.81

31,67

Totals . 381 to 161 26

Balance in the tressury

STATE OF KANSAS | 88.

Totals

Eureka twp . 352 (6) Seh'l dist No 4

In my daily association with the people there is very little to remind me that I am not of the same nation

wherein Our Sovereign Lady, the

ereign lady, the queen. is not much less than in Kansas The quetations below are from to-days paper: The following are some of the wholesale prices to-day: Butchers' beef, 5 to 71, cents per lb: country beef, 4 to 612; lamb, 8; mutton, 6 to 7; pork, 61, to 7; turkeys, 14 to 15; chickens, 65 to 70 per pair; ducks, 90 to \$1; geese, 90; butter, tub, 20 to 22 per lb; rell butter, 24; eggs, 25; potatoes, \$1.40 to

per ton; oats 50° per bushel. The "right of the road" in this Province is to the left, not to the right, as in our country. To a man from the states this custom is very odd, and as he takes up the reins for a drive, his brain is racked with all sorts of imaginary accidents,

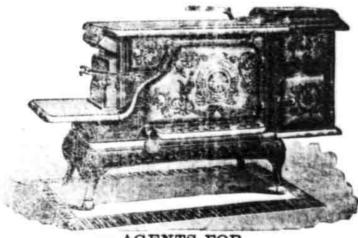
Hardware Stoves & Tinware POWDER GUNSHELLS, SHOT GUNSHELLS,

E. WALTON,

Buggies, Spring Wagons, Carts, Wind Mills Pumps and Pump Repairs. Puts in Drive and Open

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ment is an inducement we will hold your trade. CONRAD HARDWARE CO.

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Our entire matchless and varied stock of bar-

GLASSWARE

Bargains in

Queensware, Tinware, Jewelry, Mufflers, Suspenders, Bird Cages,

Lamps, 5c, 7c, 10c, and 12c counter goods, China ware, Baskets, Toitel Soap, Writing Paper Chamber Sets and a thousand new and attractive bar-

OUNTY JOURNAL and THE LEAVENWORTH Must be Closed Out WEEKLY TIMES both one year, for \$2.50 Every Kansas man should have his County saper for home news and a paper from the

We will send you the LEAVENWORTH By march 1st. We effer everything at actual cost; DAILY TIMES and this paper one year for \$3.00. By this arrangement you get the best actual wholesale cost. weekly paper in the county and the best daily paper in Kansas one year for the usual price of two weeklies. This offer good for 3 months

OUR COST MARK!!

Notice is hereby given that Winfeld S. Ha-zear has filed notice of intention in make final proof before the Register and Receiver 1. S. land office in Salina, Kansas, on Friday Bulling Moore Errengels,

> All 5c goods now 3 1-2c. " 7c " 10e "

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